# Old Age, Disability, Death

Special system for public employees only. **Exchange rate**: U.S.\$1.00 equals 40.15 takas.

## **Sickness and Maternity**

First Law: 1939.

Current Laws: 1950 and 1965.

Type of program: Social insurance system. Cash and medical

benefits.

#### Coverage

**Cash sickness benefits**: Workers in factories engaged in manufacturing and employing 10 or more workers; workers in shops and establishments of 5 or more. Exclusion: Clerical staff.

Cash maternity benefits: Employed women.

**Medical benefits:** Medical facilities provided by some employers in both public and private sectors through dispensaries in their establishments; workers can also use general hospital facilities run by the Government.

#### Source of Funds

**Insured person**: None. **Employer**: Total cost.

Government: Provides hospital facilities.

#### **Qualifying Conditions**

**Cash maternity benefits**: 9 months service with employer by date of confinement.

#### **Sickness and Maternity Benefits**

**Sickness benefit**: 50 percent of wage for factory workers and full wage for workers in shops, establishments, and large factories, for up to 14 days per year.

**Maternity benefit**: Cash payment for 6 weeks before and 6 weeks after childbirth with amount depending on prior wage.

#### Workers' Medical Benefits

**Medical benefits**: Where medical facilities are not provided, a medical allowance of 100 takas per month is paid to workers.

## **Administrative Organization**

Ministry of Labour and Manpower. Public Health Service.

## **Work Injury**

First Law: 1923. Current law: 1980, 1982.

Type of program: Employer liability for accidental injuries and

34 listed occupational diseases.

## Coverage

Employees of railways, and factories with 10 or more workers; estate and dock employees. Exclusions: Clerical staff, and workers earning 1,200 takas or more per month.

#### Source of Funds

Insured person: None. Employer: Total cost. Government: None.

## **Qualifying Conditions**

Work-injury benefits: 4-day waiting period.

## **Temporary Disability Benefits**

**Temporary disability benefit:** Full wage for first 2 months, 2/3 wage for next 2 months, and 1/2 wage for subsequent months for period of disablement or for one year, whichever is shorter.

## **Permanent Disability Benefits**

**Permanent disability benefit:** Monthly wage paid during period of disablement, up to a maximum of 1 year and 10,000 to 30,000 takas depending on insured's monthly wages.

### **Survivor Benefits**

**Survivor benefit**: 8,000 to 21,000 takas depending on insured's monthly wage.

### **Administrative Organization**

Ministry of Labour and Manpower. Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation.

# Unemployment

First and current law: 1965.

(The Employment of Labour Act of 1965 provides for payment of compensation in the form of: termination benefit; retrenchment and lay-off benefit; and benefit arising out of discharge from service on grounds of ill-health.)

## Coverage

Workers in shops, and commercial and industrial establishments.

## Source of Funds

Insured person: None. Employer: Total cost. Government: None.

## **Unemployment Benefits**

**Unemployment benefit:** 1/2 average basic wage for 120 days for monthly rated (permanent) workers; 60 days for casual workers; and 30 days for temporary workers. In addition, casual workers receive lump-sum payments of 14 days wages for each year of service. Permanent workers, 1 month salary for each year of service.

# **Administrative Organization**

Ministry of Labor and Manpower.

### Contact—Alexander Estrin—202-282-7116